LETTER

TOA

LIVERY-MAN,

Occasion'd by his Commencing

PROJECTOR.

His Passion cast a Mist before his Sense, And either made, or magnify'd th' Offence! DRYDEN.



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A

LETTER

To a Livery-Man, &c.

SIR,



T has been no small Concern to me to hear the great publick Character you have hitherto borne

in the World, attack'd in all Companies, and your former distinguish'd A 2 Merit Merit funk at once into the lowest Contempt.

As it is improbable that a Gentleman of your Distinction should be an Ear Witness of the common Conversation concerning your late extraordinary Scheme for Reducing the Interest of Money, I think it a generous Act to give you some Insight into it.

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You are charged with Sacrificing your Fellow Citizens to your own mercenary Views, and to have contracted an Intimacy with a certain Politician, on whom your Fellow-Citizens have always look'd upon with a jealous Eye, and on whose Promises there is no Dependance.

That you have left the City behind you, and run headlong into Measures you had no Business with; that you have turn'd Schemist, neglected what you That you have endeavour'd to ruin both Widows and Orphans, to reduce People of small Fortunes to Poverty; to ruin Trade to make yourself Great.

That your former Virtue is no more, and that your Zeal for the City is funk into a Deluge of Avarice.

That you have acted the Parteither of a very meak Man, or a very defigning one; if the first, it is concluded you are very unfit to be the Representative of so great and opulent a City; lest your Weakness should in some Manner or other, hereaster put you upon Schemes of Reduction, more destructive than what

you have hitherto done; if the latter, it is concluded you will always be hatching some Scheme or other detrimental to the true Interest of the Place you represent; so that, be it one Way or the other, you are at present look'd upon by the Generality of of your Fellow-Citizens as a very dangerous Man, and an Enemy to the trading Part of the Kingdom.

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You have indeed, Sir, some Advocates, who say, That you are a Gentleman of such Honour, Judgment, and Integrity; that you can neither be outwitted, or be guilty of a Mean Action, That you have a Soul above Bribery, and that Allurements of titular Honours can have no Weight upon a Man who himself is all Honour. To this it is answer'd, That if a Man of your Publick Character could vindicate himself, he certainly would do it, since you must undoubtedly be sensible how much you are lessen'd lessen'd in the Publick Esteem, by some late publick Proceedings.

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It has been argued in your Favour Sir, that your Intentions were to relieve the poor Manufacturers, by taking of some Duties, under the heavy Burden of which they have so long groan'd: To which it has been answer'd, That you might have known, had you enquir'd after Truth and Knowledge. That additional Duties are easily heap'd on us, even if they proceed from the very Dregs of the Tap-Tub; but what just Reasons you had to believe any should be taken off, remains at present a very great Mystery: For, say your Fellow-Citizens, Who promis'd you, that fuch heavy Duties on the common Necessaries of Life which the poor Manufacturers, and their Families fo heavily groan under at present, should be taken off? Did you Imagine your own Elocution sufficent to bear down all

all before it? Or did a fufficient Number of charitable Members of the Ho-you that they would give their Votes for the taking off such Duties? Or is there any one Member in that Honourable House, that you are acquainted with, who can procure a fufficient Number of Votes, to take off some heavy Duties on the poor Manufacturers? and if there is a Perfon of fuch Influence; did he faithfully promise you, that he would be so charitably disposed to make use of his Influence on fuch an Occasion? And if he did, is he a Person whose Faith is Sacred? Did he not liften to your Proposals of Reducing Interest, only to lift you? To learn from you, fomething he was Ignorant of before? Did he not turn you infide out? discover the Secrets of your Heart? and after he had depriv'd you of all your Rigging, fer you and your Scheme

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Scheme a floating together upon the wide Ocean, and smile at your Distress?

These Questions, Sir, require a. plain and Direct Solution, before the Publick Ignominy can be remov'd from you: Your Name was no Secret, when the Reducing Scheme was brought into the House, and your own Name ought to vindicate your Honour from publick Reproach; and to put the Saddle upon the right Horse. If indeed your Stomach is so great, that you cannot condescend to acknowledge a Mistake; you must take your own Way; but this I'm fure, Sir, that your Fellow-Citizens would heartily rejoice at the Sight of a Defence of your felf and clear up the Cloud which at present hangs o'er your Head, and ready to Drown you in a Deluge of Difgrace.

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Your Intentions of relieving the poor Manufacturers (if you ever had fuch Intentions) are at present look'd upon as a Chimera of your own Brain; that you never could have any fure and just Reasons to imagine your self capable of accomplishing such a happy Effect; for that your Interest was too fmall, and your Elocution of no manner of Weight in the H---of--C--s to succeed in an Affair of that Nature: and that the most favourable Construction that can be put upon your late Proceedings, is, that you are a Dreamer of Dreams; a Builder of Castles in the Air; and that a proper Care fhould be taken of you fuitable to your Condition: and that the Doctor of Bedlam is the only Person fit to Visit one in your Condition. This, Sir, is the most favourable Manner of treating you.

But were I, Sir, to relate what the more furious and implacable say of you, I could unfold — but, good Manners obliges me to desist; therefore, Sir, I leave you to read what Characters has been transmitted from Generation to Generation of the worst of Men.

But however, Sir, I will give you fome Infight how far many of your Fellow-Citizens intend to carry their Resentment; They think you a Person unsit to fill the Prætorial Chair; and dangerous to be trusted with the Keys of their great and opulent City. And when it is objected, That such a Proceeding would revive the ancient Feuds and Animosities that once subsisted on those Occasions, 'tis answered, That notwithstanding the Livery Men of London have thought proper, for some Years past, to elect their B 2 Lord

Lord Mayors by Seniority, yet that pacifick Custom ought to be laid afide, when they have Pre-Demonstration of the unhappy Disposition of the Man they are to elect. That the Right of Election is still the same as ever, and that this is a proper Time to revive their Right; to prevent for the future an indolent Security in those who, otherwise might imagine themselves sure of being Lord-Mayors by Seniority. For, that when clamorous Elections were fet aside. it was to prevent the Ill-Blood of Parties, which at that Time flow'd to fuch dangerous Heights, as to threaten an Inundation to stream from human Veins. But that the Affair with you is quite of a different Nature; therefore they are resolved to use the utmost of their Endeavours to reduce You; and demonstrate to the World that no one Citizen is capable of trampling upon some Thoufands

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fands; and to make the greatest of their Members thoroughly sensible to whom they one their Greatness.

You well know, Sir, that your Brethren of the Livery have an undoubted Right to let aside, or elect, whom they think most proper to be their annual chief Magistrate; therefore you should have given youself some Time for Reflection before you run headlong upon your own Inventions. You know, that fuch a large and rich Body of Men are not to be trifled with or despised by any of their Representatives; they are not without Resentment, and dare show it, and have shown it, and are ready to Show it again, if it should be necessary, to a much greater Man than your felf. They expect an Account of every Representative of their Actions and Behaviour, who is in Duty bound to render one, when requir'd; for there

there is a wide Difference between representing this great Capital, and the Cottages of half a dozen Fishermen. The Livery Men of London look upon their Representatives as their Deputies, not their Masters, who must expect to be employ'd again, or difcarded, according to their good Behaviour. I presume, Sir, you have a little more Sense, than to imagine you acquire absolute Power, or Infallibility, when you are chose to fit in the H--- of C----. So far from acting arbitrarily, you ought then to be circumspect in a very particular Manner; for one wrong Step throws you at once from all former Esteem, as you now sufficiently experience.

If you had acted like a prudent Man, you would have first consulted your Brethren the Aldermen, and some other eminent Citizens; thus the

the Scheme might have been duly weigh'd before you had shewn it to Sir-R--, you might have then been inform'd, that it was out of the Power of a Citizen of London to carry any Design contrary to the Views of increasing the Revenues: That to talk of taking off Taxes was ridiculous; and that indeed if you had invented a Scheme to add a little more Weight on the Shoulders of the poor Manufacturers, you then would have been an acceptable Man, and fit for the Purpose. But let what would have been the Consequence, if you had ask'd Advice, the Stain would have been entirely taken off from yourself; and you would have been free from that Disgrace which has so heavily fell upon you. But how difficult is it to descend, when once a Man is rais'd upon a Pinnacle, yet how easy to fall at once, and dash his Brains out ?

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And here, Sir, I must observe to you the unhappy Behaviour of the late Mr. Heysham, who lost his Election for the City of London, by his own Pride and Self-Will, and assuming too much upon his former great Character. His Vanity had carry'd him to fuch a Height, that he not only thought his own Election out of Dispute, but endeavoured to oblige his Fellow-Citizens to chuse such Gentlemen for their Representatives in Parliament as he thought proper to impose upon them. But alas! how was he disappointed? So far from gaining his Point that Way, he lost his own Election.

That Gentleman's Behaviour, Sir, was in some Sort parallel with yours: You was so conscious of the high Esteem the Citizens had for you, that it was beneath you to ask Advice

vice. All was right that you did!
There is however, at present this Difference betwixt you and Mr. Heysbam, he show'd his Presumption before he was chose, but you have made your Election sure. You are indeed a Representative for the City of London; but considering the Clamour that has lately been raised against you (how justly your own Conscience is the best Judge) can you reasonably expect ever to be chose again?

If you had form'd any Defign of abandoning the City, you should have gone through Stitch with it, and not have done Things by Halves; for you can never expect to be palm'd to any Purpose, without you can do some Drudgery. Do you think any Man wou'd keep a Servant, without he passively obey'd his Commands? Alas! you have neither done one Thing nor the other, but seem sufficient suffered.

Mark of Reproach! I hope your Example will be a Warning for the Future to all Representatives of this City, how they endeavour to carry Projects in the H—of C—when one grand Projector can turn and wind them into whatever Shape he thinks proper.

I will here, Sir, for your Information, give you a small Sketch of the Qualifications necessary to make you a compleat Servant.

You must jump over a Stick, Sir, at the Word of Command; you must fetch and carry with the utmost Alertness, and Activity; you must fawn, cringe, and lie at your Master's Feet; when it suits his Conveniency you may sport in a clear Stream; and sometimes you must plunge Head-foremost into the Mud, and

and never pretend to object that you will be dirty: You must ask no Questions; but obey the Voice of your Master: You must bark when your Master is attack'd; and bite when he halloo's you. What think you of these Qualifications, Sir, will they suit you? But these are trisling compar'd with the Number of other Tricks you must perform: You must go backward or forward, and always dance to his Pipe.——But I hope, Sir, you will think better of it than to engage yourself in such a Service.

It is a lamentable Case, Sir, for a Gentleman of your once worthy Character to give Occasion for an Epistle of this Nature, to forsake the amiable Qualities of good Sense, good Nature, Affability, and Condescension, for Pride and Self-Will. The Generality of People now have given you

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up for one fond of your own Opinion, and wrapt up in your own Judgment; conscious of being always right, tho' ever fo wrong; blinded with Conceit, and eat up with Vanity; too proud to ask Advice; and lull'd into an Infensibility of ever meeting with publick Cenfure. These are not the Notions of a rude and unthinking Rabble; but the Sentiments of a great Number of Fellow-Citizens, as capable of thinking as yourself, Sir; if you can be brought to believe there are any such in this great Metropolis. But you have lately gorg'd such a Potion of Understanding, Sir, that you cannot, perhaps, help looking down with Contempt upon all those who cannot agree with your more than excellent Opinions.

It is, Sir, no Pleasure to a Fellow-Citizen to see you labour under such Weakness

Weakness and Infirmity, as have deprived you of your former Understanding; and soften'd you into a Paste to be moulded by a Man who can carry as many different Faces as occafionally ferve his Turn. I really believe, Sir, for my own Part, that you are a good Citizen; but as for a Politician, I must ask your Pardon, Sir, if I must be so free as to tell you, that you know but very little of the Matter; there is a wide Difference betwixt the Art of Trade and the Art of Government. You may, 'tis very probable, have very good Deligns, for relieving the poor Subjects from the heavy Taxes they at present groan under; but you ought to have remember'd in whose Power it was to execute your Defigns.

But you are not the only Man in he World, Sir, that have been hurried away by the Force of Error; yet

if your Understanding has betray'd you, you ought to acknowledge it, and consult wiser Heads for the survey; if your Obstinacy sway'd you, be obstinate no more, if mercenary Views bias'd you, look back with Shame, and be content with that Assure of Fortune you already enjoy; repeat the Lord's Prayer every Morning; and suffer yourself no more to be led into Temptation to smallow the Golden Bait.

I am forry, Sir, I should have Occasion to write to you in such a Manner, both from the great Veneration I always had for you, and from the Pain I receive, when I reslect how you are laugh'd at by a Gentleman, in whose Power, I am very well persuaded, you never intended to put yourself, to make you the Subject of his Ridicule.

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I hope, Sir, you will be able to make as publick a Vindication of yourfelf as you have been publickly ridiculed; and tho' some of your stirring Friends have declared, it would be demeaning yourself to write a Pamphlet, with your Name in the Title-Page, thinking the Reasons given in the Daily Post a sufficient Vindication; I must observe to you, Sir, that no Man ought to fland upon those ceremonious Punctilio's of Grandeur, when it is to vindicate an expiring publick Character. And likewise that the Reasons given in the aforesaid Daily-Post may as well come from any Body else as from you. If indeed you look down with Contempt upon your Fellow-Citizens, and think them not worthy your Notice, proceed to irritate them as fast as you can-But think of the Consequence.

You must excuse me, Sir, if the Stile of this Letter is not altogether agreeable, and consider it as the Work of a downright blunt Cititizen.

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